

Overview and Lessons Learned of the Jefferson Lab Cryomodule Production for the CEBAF 12 GeV Upgrade



Outline

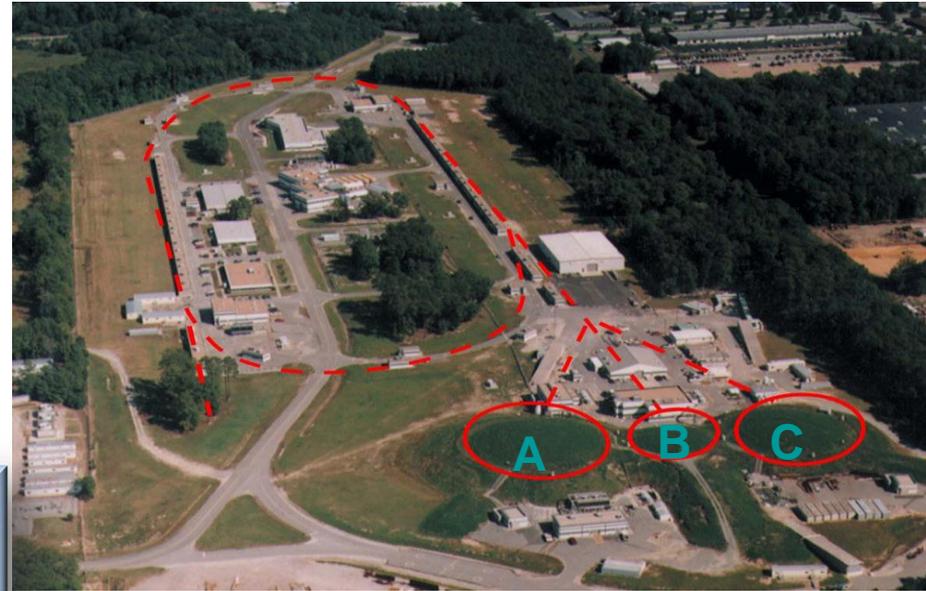
- **Introduction / Scope**
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 - Execution
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- **Summary**



Introduction to Jefferson Lab

>1200 active member international user community engaged in exploring quark-gluon structure of matter

Superconducting electron accelerator provides 100% duty factor beams of unprecedented quality, with high polarization at energies up to 6 GeV



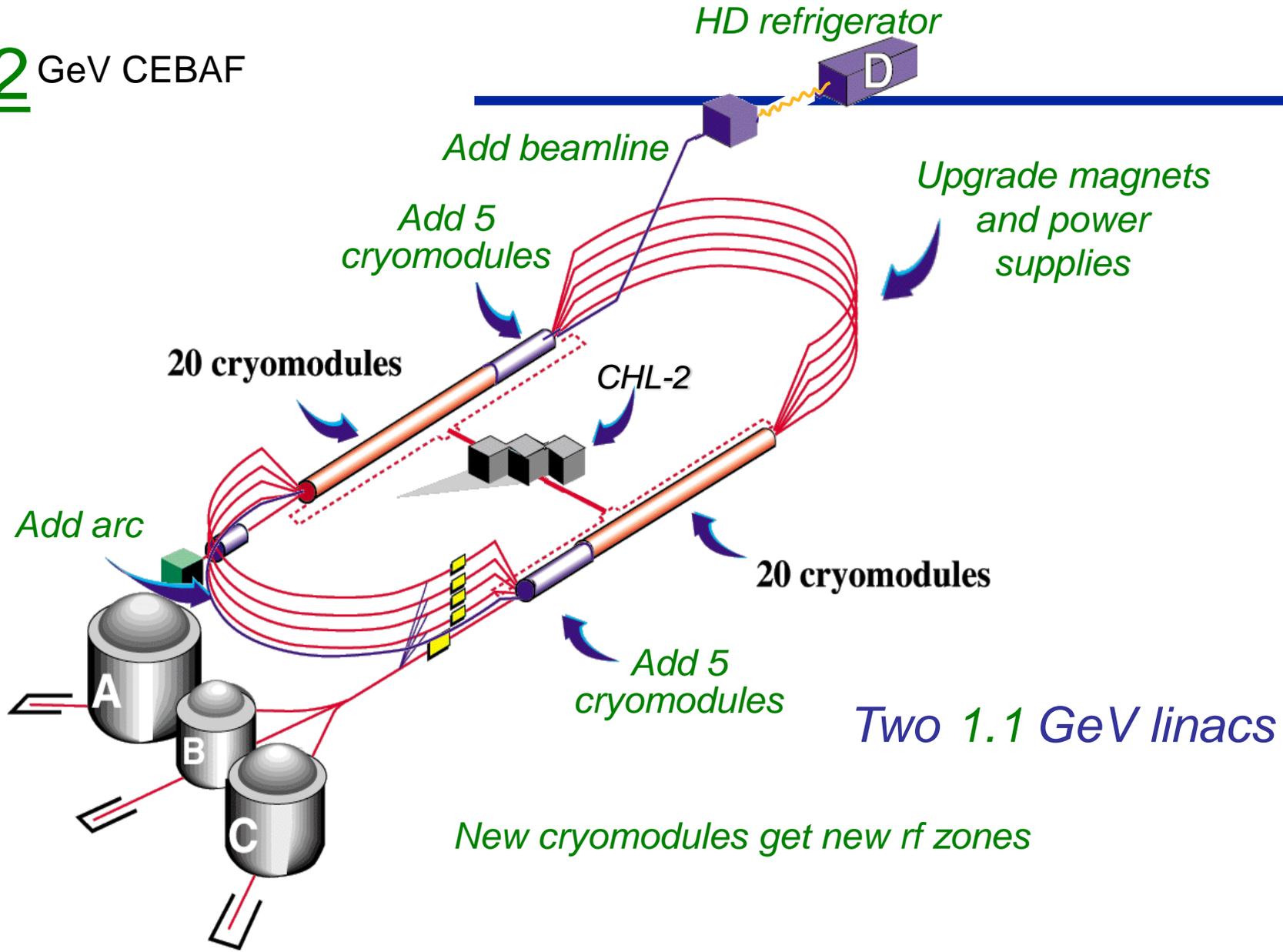
Newport News, VA



Test Lab (SRF) Renovation and Technology & Engineering Development Facility Complete



12 GeV CEBAF

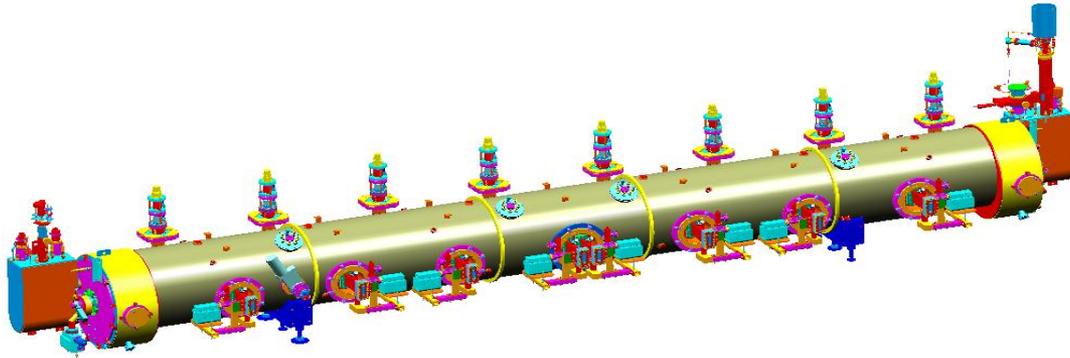


SCOPE OF 12 GeV UPGRADE

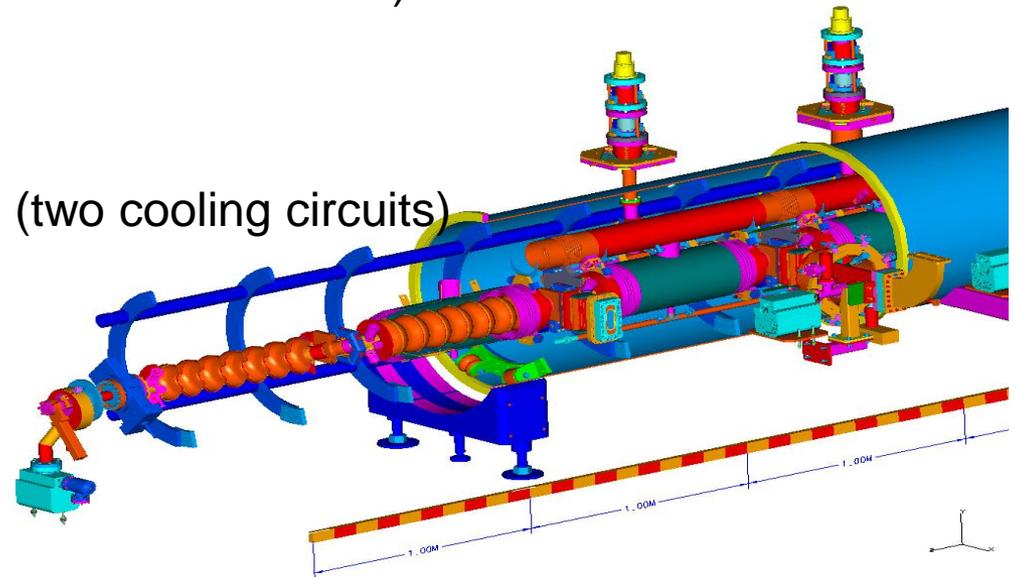
Parameter	Present JLab	Upgraded JLab
Number of Halls	3	4
Number of passes Halls A/B/C	5 (for max energy)	5 (for max energy)
Max Energy to Halls A/B/C	up to ~6 GeV	up to ~11 GeV
Number of passes to Hall D	New Hall	5.5
Energy to Hall D	New Hall	12 GeV
Current – Hall A & C	max ~180 μ A combined	max ~85 μ A combined (higher at lower energy)
Current – Hall B & D	(B) Up to 5 μ A max	(B, D) Up to ~5 μ A max each
Central Helium Liquefier (CHL)	4.5 kW	9 kW
# of cryomodules in LINACS	40	50
Accelerator energy per pass	1.2 GeV	2.2 GeV

Routinely provide beam polarization of ~85% now, same in 12 GeV era

C100 Cryomodule Design



- Eight-seven cell SRF cavities (2K - nominal operating temp)
- Eight individual helium vessels (stainless steel)
- Waveguide power couplers (double warm rf-windows)
- Cavity tuners
 - Cold scissor jack
 - Warm drive components
- Supply/Return cryogenic end-caps (two cooling circuits)
 - 2K primary & 50K shield



Cryomodule Scope & Key Technical Parameters

- **Scope: Develop, Design, Fabricate, Install and Check-out 10 Cryomodules (5 new cryomodules per linac)**

(Note: The following parameters are for each Cryomodule)

Voltage (Includes 10% reserve):	≥ 108 MV (ensemble average in each linac)
Heat budget: (Interface with Cryogenics)	
– 2 K	≤ 300 W
– 50 K	≤ 300 W
Slot Length:	9.8 m
Tuner resolution:	≤ 2 Hz
Fundamental Power Coupler (FPC):	7.5/13 kW (Avg/Pk)
Higher Order Mode (HOM) damping:	
– Transverse (R/Q)Qk	$< 2.4 \times 10^{10}$ Ω/m
– Longitudinal (R/Q)Q	$< 6.5 \times 10^{11}$ Ω
Cryomodule Length (Physical)	~8.5m

Procurement - Planning

- **Industry to produce components (build to print)**
 - Develop advanced procurement plan
 - Specifications, drawings, acceptance criteria, schedule
 - Bid/Award process
 - Stock components
 - Low price technically acceptable
 - Best Value (consideration for experience)
 - Acceptance criterion
 - Delivery schedule
 - Production Schedule

Procurement - Execution

- **Acceptance Criterion**
 - Must be detailed & defined prior to award
 - Visits to vendor during production critical
 - First article (FA) delivery schedule (very beneficial)
- **Release for use in production**



Procurement – Lessons Learned

- **Quality Assurance**

- **Get early start on ‘non-standard’ components**

- **Specifications & acceptance criteria must be well documented**
 - **Acceptance travelers, staff training, feedback to vendor**
 - **Issues with vendor performance must be communicated promptly**

- **Management of resources is critical**

- **Resources must be in place prior to delivery of FA**
 - **Staffing: Availability, allocation, training, skill sets, etc.**
 - **Facilities: Process control, priority access, maintenance**

- **Documentation**

- **All procedures must be vetted prior to release**
 - **Establish robust QC; traveler system - (receiving inspections, process control, testing results, database management)**

Production – Facilities & Planning

- **Pre-production**
 - **Inventory management**
 - **Logistics:**
 - **Space, access, equipment, staffing**
 - **Scheduled mockup activities**
 - **Exercise tooling (ensure fit & function)**
 - **Work through assembly procedures**
 - **Identify/resolve any interference issues**
 - **Opportunity to vet assembly travelers**



Production – Execution

- **Production**

- **Cavity qualification**
 - Cavities qualified in VTA
- **Cavity string assembly**
 - Assembly in cleanroom
- **Cold mass assembly**
 - Mag shielding, Headers, tuners, instrumentation, MLI
- **Space frame assembly**
 - Alignment, Thermal & Mag shielding, MLI



Production – Acceptance Testing

- **Production**

- **Final assembly**

- **Complete warm checkout of all subsystems.**

- **Acceptance testing**

- **Completed cryomodule cooled down to 2K**
 - **Instrumentation checkout**
 - **Low power measurements**
 - **Tuner operation, cavity frequencies, HOM damping, heater control**
 - **High power measurements**
 - **E_{max}, Q₀, Heat loads, Lorentz**



Production – Lessons Learned

- **Production Issues**

- **Carbon steel in He vessel**

- **Spuncast head manufacturer added carbon steel to process**
 - **Manufacturer contacted; new (C-free) process implemented**
 - **Replacement heads manufactured from bulk 316 SS**

- **Cryogenic electrical feed-through(F-T's) leaks**

- **Failed after QA acceptance testing**
 - **Replaced: Based on previous experience, F-T's located behind access panels.**

- **Microphonic response higher than planned**

- **Cold tuner modified to add stiffness to system.**

- **Individual cavity heater control needed for operations**

- **LLrf controls modified to accommodate**
 - **Based on previous experience, individual heaters installed**

Installation / Checkout & Commissioning - Planning

- **Coordination with other 12 GeV upgrade activities**
 - Civil, beam transport, cryogenics, high power-rf, instrumentation, controls & safety
 - Integrate detailed schedule of activities including resources and interdependencies
- **Goal – Install two cryomodules into CEBAF ahead of baseline schedule**
 - Opportunity to operate cryomodules with beam and demonstrate performance goals.
 - Close coordination with physics program to integrate new digital llrf control system designed for C100 cryomodules.

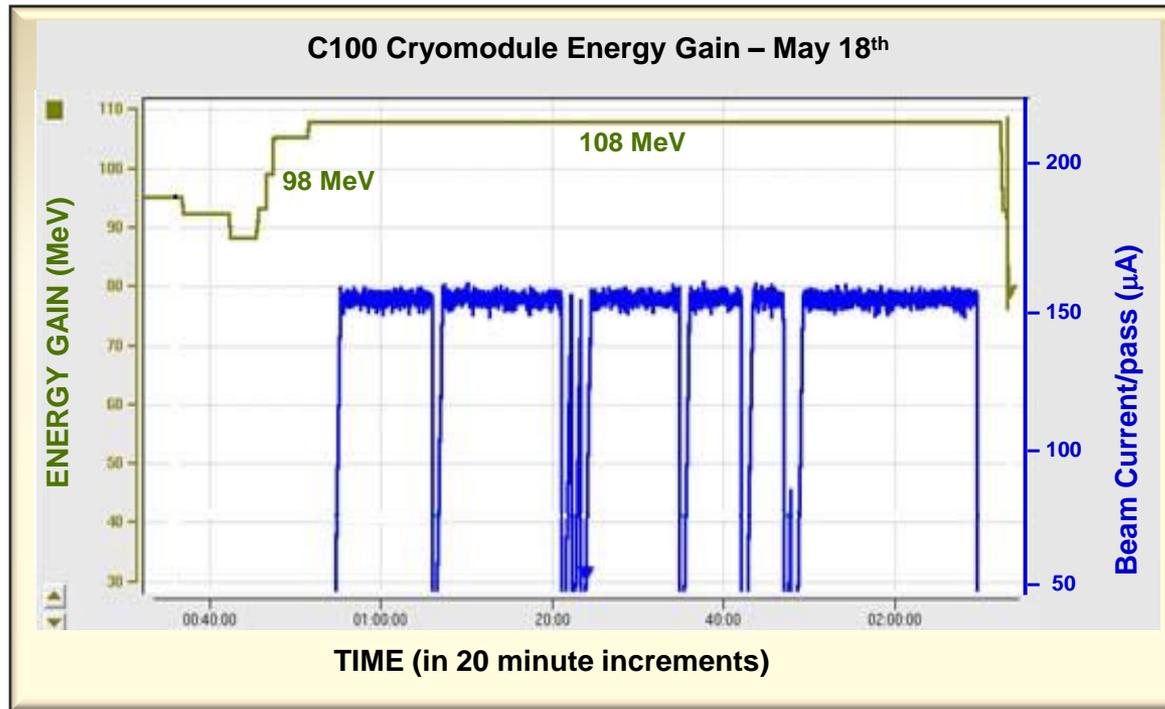
Installation / Checkout & Commissioning - Execution



- **Following acceptance testing**
 - Cryomodule transported from Test Lab to CEBAF tunnel
 - Installation into designated zone
 - **Complete integration with all other accelerator systems**
 - **Beamline, cryogenics, high-power-rf & control systems**

Full Performance of C100 & RF Demonstrated

Cryomodule
voltage



Beam Current
465 μA

Installation / Checkout & Commissioning - Performance

- **Design goals**

- **98MV average/CM**

- **Required for 12 GeV operations**

- **108MV/CM design goal**

- **Provide operational margin**

Tunnel Performance (MV)

C100-01	104
C100-02	110
C100-03	118
C100-04	105
C100-05	109
C100-06	108
C100-07	108
C100-08	In progress
C100-09	114
C100-10	In progress

- **Baseline design performance goal achieved**
- **Design goal of 10% margin not achieved on all cryomodules**
 - **These activities are still in progress**
 - **Preliminary lessons learned**
 - Prototyping systems ahead of production will reduce project cost risk
 - Improvements made to process/configuration control
 - Upgrades to testing hardware & software beneficial
 - Review field emission & process control

Cost & Schedule – Planning

Basis of Estimate (BOE) Categories	
Quotes from vendors	Risk factor
Catalog prices	Risk factor
Estimates from vendors/consultants	Risk factor
Previous JLab experience	Risk factor
Information from other labs, universities, etc.	Risk factor
Engineering judgment	Risk factor

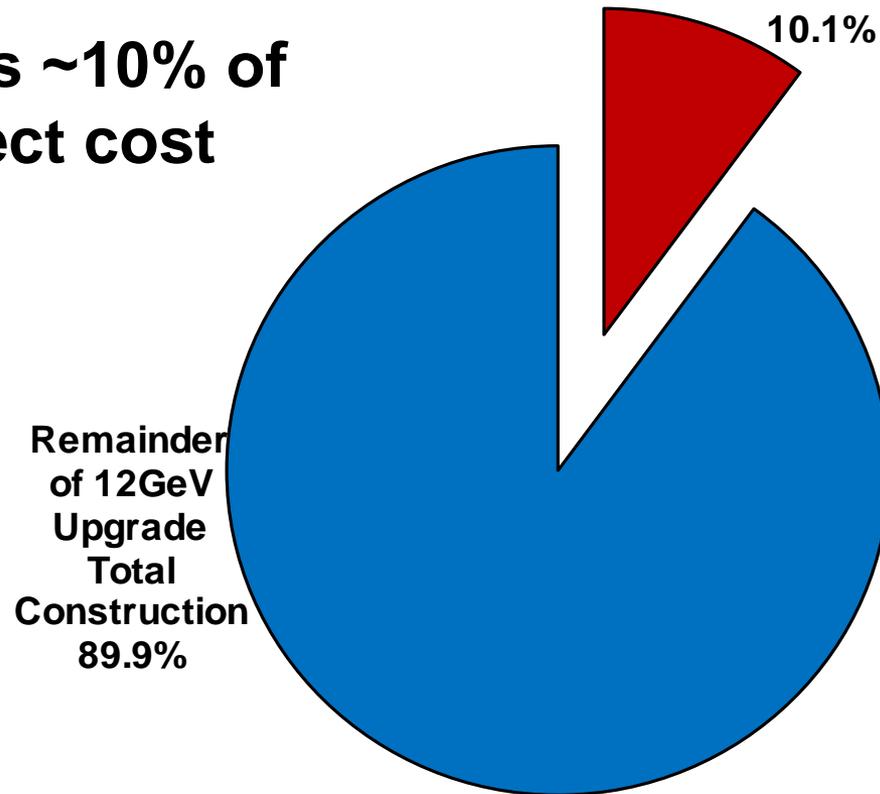
- **Basis of Estimate**

- **JLab was able to benefit from previous experience**

- **Infrastructure and staffing in place**
- **20+ years design, production and operational experience**

Cost & Schedule – Monitoring & Control

- **C100 CM's ~10% of total project cost**

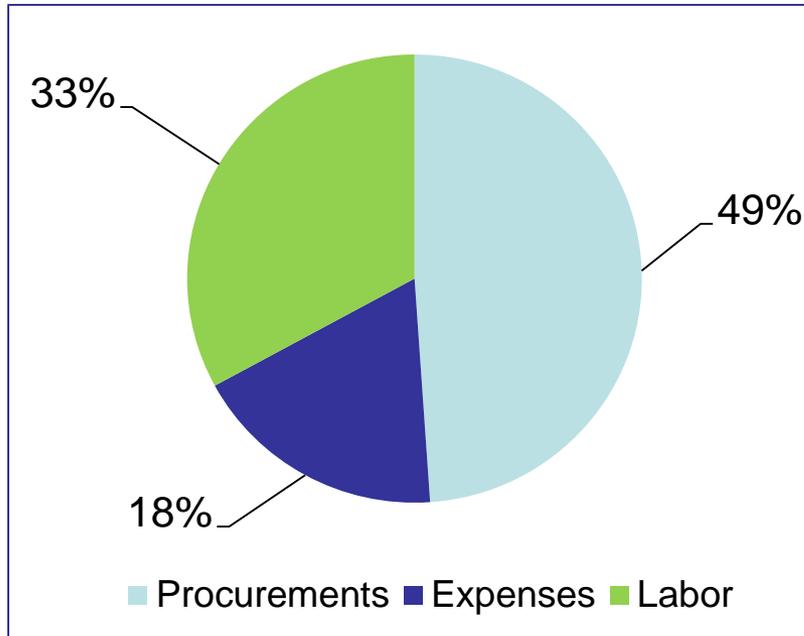


- **EVMS**

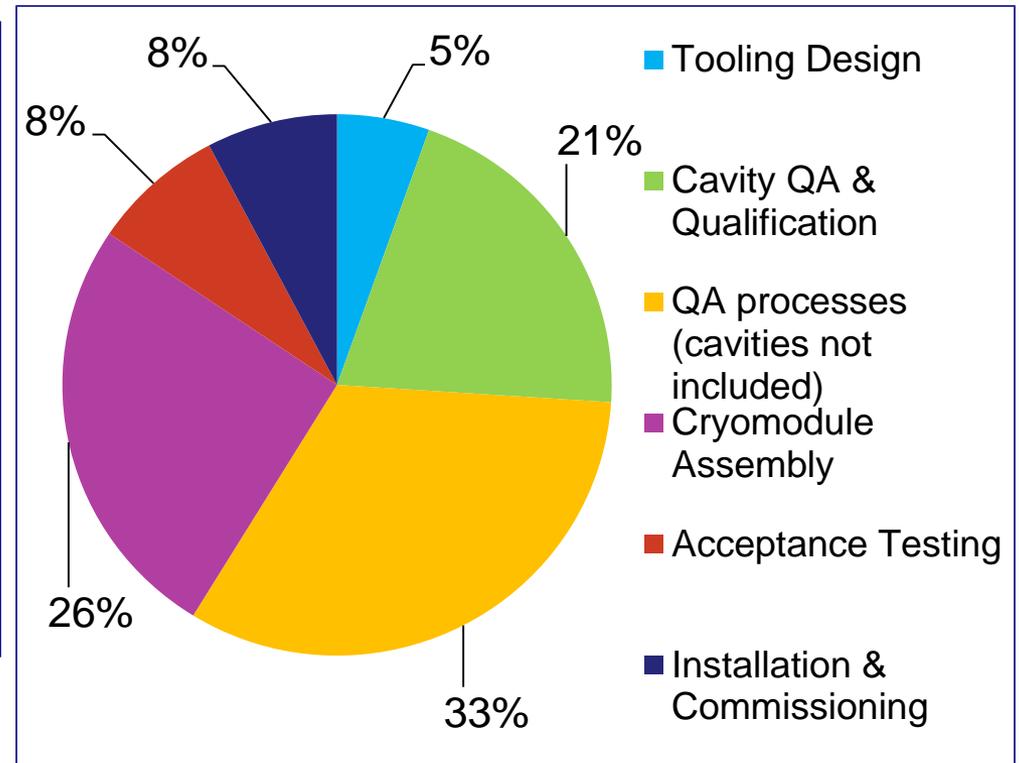
- **Formal EVMS implemented for 12 GeV project in accordance with DOE Order 413.3B**

Cost & Schedule – Monitoring & Control

Total C100 Cost Breakdown



Labor Breakdown by Process



- **EVMS data**

- Procurements were the dominate cost for the C100 CM's
- Labor costs dominated by QA, cavity processing & cryomodule assembly

Cost & Schedule – Monitoring & Control

- **EVMS – ‘Touch labor’**
 - **Quality Control**
 - **Component receiving inspections**
 - **Several hundred individual component inspections**
 - **Documentation (travelers, database management, etc.)**
 - **Inventory control**
 - **1000’s of parts inventoried, tracked & released for production**
 - **Cavity QA & qualification**
 - **Cavity receiving inspection, chemical cleaning, testing and assembly**
 - **Cryomodule assembly**
 - **Cold mass, space frame & final assembly**

Cost & Schedule – Lessons Learned

- **Cost**

- **Procurement**

- Work with vendors to identify cost drivers and minimize NRE & schedule delays
 - Take advantage of quantity discounts where possible
 - Minimize custom components/maximize common parts

- **Labor**

- QA: Develop capable vendors prior to request for quotes
 - Processing & Assembly:
 - Automate processes and redundancy
 - Minimize touch labor

- **Schedule**

- **Good communication critical**

- With vendors, safety, facility and technical and PM staff

Summary

- **Planning**

- **Prototyping**

- **Develop/finalize component specifications & acceptance criteria**
 - **Identify/resolve any potential performance issues**
 - **Thoroughly vet processes, procedures, tooling and staffing needs**
 - **Develop sound basis for full production planning**

- **Execution, Monitoring and Controlling**

- **Utilize formal EVMS**

- **Establish baseline, monitor progress & promptly identify cost issues**

- **Work the plan**

- **Communicate progress to all stakeholders on a regular basis**